CLAIMS

1. A method in a communication device for receiving MBMS data, c h a r a c t e r i s e d b y

receiving (602) MBMS data on a first frequency;

switching (604) to a second frequency to perform a measurement;

performing (606) a measurement;

switching back (608) to the first frequency to continue to receive MBMS data; and

performing (610) outer decoding to recover MBMS data not received during the performing the measurement step.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of performing outer decoding comprises:

despreading (652) the MBMS data to decode inner code data;

using (654) a first decoder to decode first outer code data;

using (654) a reduncancy checker decoder to decode second outer code; and

combining (612) the outer and inner code data to recover the MBMS data not received during the performing the measurement step.

3. The method according to claim 2 wherein the first decoder is a turbo decoder or convolution decoder.

4. A communication device (400,500) comprising:

a processor (402,502),

a memory (404,406,504,506) coupled to the processor, wherein the memory includes instructions for:

receiving MBMS data on a first frequency;

switching to a second frequency to perform a measurement;

performing a measurement;

switching back to the first frequency to continue to receive MBMS data; and

performing outer decoding to recover MBMS data not received during the performing the measurement step.

5. The communication device according to claim 4, wherein the performing outer decoding instructions further comprises:

despreading the MBMS data to decode inner code data;

using a first decoder to decode first outer code data;

using a reduncancy checker decoder to decode second outer code; and

combining the outer and inner code data to recover the MBMS data not received during the performing the measurement step.

6. The communication device according to claim 5, wherein the first decoder is a turbo decoder or convolution decoder.

7. A method in a transmitter of a network node, characterised by

receiving a series of transport blocks during a predetermined time period;

attaching (202) a redundancy check to each transport block received during the predetermined time period to encode a second outer code data;

processing (210) the code blocks through a first encoder to encode a first outer code data;

using (214) a spreading code to encode inner code data; and

transforming (216) the inner code and outer code data into a radio signal such that the radio signal comprises transport blocks comprising inner code data and outer code data.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the first coder is a convolution or turbo coder.

9. The method according to claim 7, further comprising serially concatenating all transport blocks in the predetermined time.

10. A communication device (400) comprising:

a processor (402),

a memory (404,406) coupled to the processor,

a transmitter (410) in communication with the processor (402),

a first receiver (412a) in communication with the processor (402), wherein the first receiver (412a) is adapted to receive measurements on a first frequency; and

a second receiver (412b) in communication with the processor (402), wherein the second receiver is adapted to receive data on a second frequency.

11. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the first receiver (412a) is a GSM compatible receiver.

12. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the second receiver (412b) is a UMTS compatible receiver.